

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at
THE MUSEY BUILDING.
 Penn. ave., between 13th and 14th sts.
 Telephone Main 5360.

New York Office: 115 Fifth Ave.
 Chicago Office: 119 Commercial Bank Bldg.
 Boston Office: 100 State St.
 Philadelphia Office: 612 Chestnut St.
 Baltimore Office: 100 News Building

FRANK A. MUNSEY,
 Proprietor.

EDGAR D. SHAW, PAUL C. PATTERSON,
 General Manager, Managing Editor.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1910.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL.
 Daily and Sunday, \$9.50 per year in advance.
 Daily only, \$5.00 per year in advance.
 Sunday only, \$2.50 per year in advance.

SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of September was as follows:
 September 1, 41,181
 September 2, 41,181
 September 3, 41,181
 September 4, 41,181
 September 5, 41,181
 September 6, 41,181
 September 7, 41,181
 September 8, 41,181
 September 9, 41,181
 September 10, 41,181
 September 11, 41,181
 September 12, 41,181
 September 13, 41,181
 September 14, 41,181
 September 15, 41,181
 September 16, 41,181

Total for the month, 1,071,825
 Daily average for the month, 34,738

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (daily) during the month of September was 815,107, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 28, the number of days of publication, shows the net daily average for September to have been 29,111.

Sunday.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sunday during the month of September was as follows:
 September 1, 45,561
 September 2, 45,561
 September 3, 45,561
 September 4, 45,561
 September 5, 45,561
 September 6, 45,561
 September 7, 45,561
 September 8, 45,561
 September 9, 45,561
 September 10, 45,561
 September 11, 45,561
 September 12, 45,561
 September 13, 45,561
 September 14, 45,561
 September 15, 45,561
 September 16, 45,561

Total for the month, 1,071,825
 Sunday average for the month, 45,561

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (Sunday) during the month of September was 1,071,825, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 4, the number of Sundays during September, shows the net Sunday average for September to have been 267,956.

In each issue of The Times the circulation figures for the previous day are plainly printed at the head of the first page at the left of the date line.

Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

Persons returning to the city may obtain prompt and satisfactory delivery of The Washington Times to their homes or offices by notifying this office either by mail or telephone. The Times will be delivered at the rate of 30 cents a month or 7 cents a week. Telephone Circulation Department, Main 5260.

THE HARDSHIPS OF THE MILK PRODUCER.

Just how much of a hardship will be imposed on the milk producers of Virginia and Maryland by the demand of the District Health Department that they free their herds of tuberculous stock?

This is one of the questions which enters into the movement for the purification of the District's milk supply. Its entrance has been forced by the owners of dairy herds, who contend that the expense of killing off stock that cannot stand the tuberculin test will be so great that they cannot meet it without raising the price of milk.

Considered from the consumer's standpoint the question has a very different aspect. The consumer wants wholesome milk. He doesn't want milk that has come from a tuberculous animal. If it is necessary for the producer to get more for his product because he has purified it, the consumer will pay the price. The producer will not be the loser, and he is, therefore, entitled to no consideration on the ground that it will cost him something to get rid of his infected animals.

But as a matter of fact will the tuberculin test be such an expensive regulation that it will necessitate an increase in the price of milk? How expensive is this "hardship" of which the producer complains?

The answer to these queries is not hard to find. It is revealed by the experience which milk producers of the District have had with the tuberculin test, which has been required here since November 29, 1909.

The total number of dairy cattle in the District subjected to the tuberculin test in the last year is 1,701. Of these 219 were found to be infected with tuberculosis and were destroyed. The tests were made by the District Health Department and the Bureau of Animal Industry without expense to the owners of the stock.

It so happens that the Department of Agriculture has been able partially to reimburse the owners of the tuberculous cows that have been destroyed. No Government funds are available for reimbursing farmers of Maryland and Virginia for condemned stock, but in each State there is a movement under considerable headway for an appropriation of State funds to be used for this purpose. The Virginia Legislature went so far as to make an appropriation of \$5,000 at its last session to reimburse owners of destroyed, tuberculous cattle, and it is probable that larger sums will be set aside by both States in the near future.

Two hundred and nineteen tuberculous animals out of 1,701 is probably a high average. The extent of the disease is less in more open sections, where cattle are spread over a greater area. Even if the ratio of sick cows to well ones is the same in Virginia and Maryland as in the District, the past year's record here shows that the outside producers have exaggerated the extent of the "hardship" which the

tuberculin test would impose upon them.

When considered from every angle, the question of the tuberculin test simply gets down to this:

Do the people of Washington want to drink milk that comes from cows that have tuberculosis or from cows that have been proved to be in good health?

LATEST VICTIM OF A MORBID MASTERPIECE.

"The Sorrows of Werther" has claimed another victim. A Gotham youth turned the last page of Goethe's melancholy classic and drained a bottle of carboic acid, leaving a couple of P. C. notes behind him.

It would be interesting to know just how large has been the harvest of death reaped by the chef d'oeuvre of abysmal grief. It has been more fatal than humidity in the atmosphere or melodrama on the stage. It is the unrelieved record of gloom which possessed the soul of the hero because Charlotte was "a married lady" and spurned the advances of the stricken lover. According to the Thackeray paraphrase, when the sorrowing Werther had "blown his silly brains out" and his body was "borne before her on a shutter," the heartless Charlotte "went on cutting bread and butter," just as she used to do during his most impassioned love-making.

It has been suspected that the great Cham of German literature put a little autobiography into the melancholy story—but he didn't blow his brains out. He simply looked up another Charlotte who wasn't so intent upon "cutting bread and butter." Then he set himself to do some of the best work of his life.

It is only an inference that in the case of the New York youth there was a Charlotte in the background—married, single, or divorced—but there probably was. If his soul looks down from the empyrean or snoops around scenes and levitations for an opportunity to get in touch with life again, he must realize how futile it was to leap into the Great Beyond, while Charlotte, undisturbed, goes on calmly with the collation.

WASHINGTON'S MOVING PICTURE THEATERS.

The influence of the moving picture show on the mental, moral, and physical welfare of the public has come to be one of the foremost sociological questions of the day. The moving picture probably reaches more people than any other American institution, with the possible exception of the public school and the press. What effect is it having on these millions? Is it doing them good or harm?

The Times has tried to get reliable information concerning the moving picture shows of Washington by enlisting the aid of eight representative citizens, who have been taken on a trip of inspection to a number of moving picture theaters in different parts of the city. These citizens have consented to write their impressions and conclusions. The first article, by the District Health Officer, appears in today's Times. The others will be published in order each day, until all have appeared.

These articles will at least be intensely interesting to all Washingtonians. They will point out the good features of the picture shows as the writers have seen good in them, and they will point out any evil features that have been detected. Each investigator has prepared his criticism without conference with any other investigator. The resulting conclusions of each, therefore, will represent the personal convictions of the writer, uninfluenced by the opinions of any one but himself.

It is not improbable that, as a result of the investigation and the publication of the investigators' reports, we will be put in possession of valuable information as to the character of the moving picture shows of Washington, and thereby be enabled to make regulations for their conduct which will eliminate any evil features that may have been discovered and will strengthen their facilities for doing good.

Incidentally, the articles will contain some big surprises for Washingtonians who are not familiar with the moving picture shows of the city.

AND NOW THE TOMATO HAS FAILED US.

The tomato prophet, unlike the seer of the peach orchard, reserves his forecast until it has been fulfilled. That geographical composite known as Delmarva, the heart, liver, and lights of which we call the Eastern Shore, is the favorite habitat of the Love Apple, and from that section comes the melancholy announcement that the present crop is 30 per cent below the average.

When we remember that from this little strip of Eden comes the greater part of the fruit which bears the imprint of our fallen forebears' incisors, and that the tomato of commerce goes far to redeem the sin-cursed world, we realize what it means when we are told that the crop is short. When we can't get oysters we can eat oyster plants, but when pallor overspreads the tomato's crimson cheeks, when the beetle destroys at noonday, there are no aquatic equivalents of the tomato to fall back upon. We must take our

catnap with a childlike trust which rises above benazoze; we must accept our soup a la jardiniere as Sancho took the gift-horse.

Through all these prolific days it has been the food of the plain people. It has served as a side dish with corn pone and the workingman's thick rashers of bacon. It has lent life and chromatic jollity to the simple fare which graced the deal board table. It is one of the vegetables which are as good as they look and look as good as they are. And now, with a 30 per cent shortage, we may expect them to come one in a basket, done up in tin-foil and tied with pale pink ribbon. The pome d'amour is about to work the second fall of man.

Verily, nature itself seems to be in league with the robber tariff to reduce us to a diet of alfalfa.

THE SOCIALLY ELECT NOT BEAUTIFUL.

A German baron who has been visiting at Newport and other American cities has given out an interview in which he declares that there is practically no beauty and not much goodness in the Four Hundred.

The baron with the hard name who has been applying hard names to others wears a scar which shows that he has taken his twenty-seven stitches at Heidelberg and emptied the requisite number of steins. He has a title—naturally, being a baron—and what is still more important, he has a fortune of about a hundred millions, according to the story. He was receptive in the matter of matrimony, but, not being a tuft hunter, he was in a position to express himself a little more freely than the average titled person who floats around the summer resorts of fashion. So he spoke up and called a spade a damned old shovel.

This heroic jolt will cause a sensation among the women who have been entertaining him, and probably hysterical disclaimers to the effect that various and sundry misses do not belong to the Four Hundred. Is there a gauzy Venus anywhere on this mundane sphere who would consent to be included in the socially elect at the cost of being pronounced homely? Would she hesitate a moment between being written down as ugly on the one hand and unfashionable on the other?

The baron was kind enough to say that he saw a great deal of American beauty among the middle classes. We may confidently expect a flying wedge rush for the middle class, English that can be understood will come into fashion and cosmetics will take a drop like the winter's mercury. Then the baron will sail home to marry some blond Gretchen and the rush to be admitted into the Four Hundred will go on as before.

Up in Massachusetts they named the Democratic nominee for governor with the proviso that he withdrew in seventy-two hours. A sort of a Chanler-Cavalieri wedding.

Saved \$300,000 while on the force by never entering a saloon indicates that the saloons have a pretty easy time in Chicago.

The announcement that a variety actress cost King Manuel his throne is another proof that variety is the spice of life.

The Independence League candidate in New York is named Hopper. Why not Flopper?

Now there's a revolt in Madeira without disorder. Insurgency is sure going some.

The Panama Canal is now a backslider.

THIS AUTO AGE.

Johnny's father took him to the office, and there the youngster saw the stenographer come in late and take the cover off her typewriter. "Look at that!" exclaimed Johnny. "She lifted the garage right off the machine!"—Buffalo Express.

HIS WAY WAS WRONG.

"John, don't you believe all betting is wrong?"
 "Well, my dear, I don't know about all betting, but I know the way I bet generally is!"—Cleveland News.

What's on the Program in Washington

International Prison Congress: Section meetings morning and afternoon.
 Roycroft Study Club meeting at Public Library tonight, 7:30 o'clock.
 Public drill, National Training School for Boys, at 3 p. m.

Meeting of Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association, Masonic Hall, Tenleytown, 7:30 p. m.
 Debate on suffrage for District, First Presbyterian Church, this evening.
 Men's and young men's classes at First Presbyterian Church, 8 o'clock this evening.

Band concert, Soldiers' Home, 4 p. m.
 Band concert, Fort Myer, 7:45 p. m., by Fifteenth United States Cavalry Band.

Amusements Tonight.

Belasco—"Miss Patsy," 8:15.
 Columbia—"New York," 8:15.
 National—"The Echo," 8:15.
 Academy—"A Minister's Sweetheart," 8:15.

Gaiety—"Polite Vaudeville," 8:15.
 Gaiety—"Robbie Knickerbocker," 8:15.
 Casino—"Vaudeville and motion pictures."

Cosmos—"Vaudeville and motion pictures."

Avenue Grand—"Vaudeville and motion pictures."

Majestic—"Vaudeville and motion pictures."

Masonic Auditorium—"Motion pictures, Georgetown Open Air Theater—"Motion pictures."

Chevy Chase Lake—"Section of the Marine Band and dancing."

Alhambra Theater—"Motion pictures."

Excursions.

Steamer Charles Macalester leaves South street wharf at 10 and 2:30 o'clock for Mount Vernon.
 Old Point Comfort and Norfolk steamers leave Seventh street wharf 6:45 p. m.

SEES REAL DANGER IN DANCING HALLS

Writer to Mail Bag Deplores Presence of Resorts in Capital.

DEFENDS SKATING ON THE STREETS

Says Police Could Be of Greater Service in Closing Assembly Places.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

Mr. Walker, in an article published in The Washington Times of September 27, made an attack upon the roller skaters of Washington.

While I am not in favor of the large boys and girls skating through the streets, still I see no reason for stopping the small children from enjoying an evening's pleasure.

Mr. Walker said "the nuisance is in evidence right under the nose of the police and Commissioners," but there is a greater nuisance in the public dance halls than upon the sidewalks, and this is not a daily occurrence, as with the grown baby roller skaters, but a nightly performance.

The accidents caused by the roller skaters are not due to the small boys and girls, but to the large ones. The writer saw a middle-aged woman thrown to the street in a collision with a big boy on skates. The woman was severely injured by the fall. Not only should the Commissioners put a stop to the grown boys and girls skating through the streets of Washington, but they should also guard the young girls from the dangers of the public dance halls.

A girl who recently visited one of these places in order to induce a friend to leave the assembly said: "Such places would make a good girl one of the worst." Many a working mother would rather see her young girl dead than frequent such places.

The Commissioners should not only stop a regulation on the roller skaters, but the Police Department should take drastic steps in order to crush the public dance halls where the young women are so often seduced.

JOHN D. KEANE.

Evils of Skating.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

I heartily agree with the ideas of the gentleman who wrote the article headed, "Danger in Skating." There are many concrete streets throughout the city which are being turned night after night into public skating rinks, where 200 or 300 children and young men, and women go every evening, and noisily frolic until 11 o'clock and even after. If some of the fathers and mothers of these young citizens would only walk by one of these popular meeting places they would be shocked just to see the manner in which their children act. I have seen girls from sixteen to eighteen years of age, choose young men as partners whom they have apparently never met before. This is in itself an outrage, and now that the promenading on F street has been discontinued it serves a ready substitute for the forming of new acquaintances.

Another fault which I have to find with the street rinks is the inconvenience to which pedestrians are subjected when they want to cross a street. The other evening while on a business errand I suddenly found myself in the favorite skating streets. The youthful skaters were monopolizing three blocks of the city, and I was forced to walk up two blocks in order to reach the other side.

When persons cross an intersection, I have no need that the members of the rolling population make remarks and fairly order them out of the way. This should be the case with the skaters, and mothers and fathers, in behalf of the District citizens who are the rightful users of the streets, to send their children to some roller rink or hall, lessening the cases of collision, and at the same time, preserving quiet throughout the city.

WALTER BURNS.

Let Them Stay Away.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

No doubt the writer was right who said that the public who loved the popular music could find it in the 5-cent theaters. I feel sure in saying that Mr. Dodd and the many other critics do not want the ragtime variety entirely. It is simply the popular music which is recognized at once by two-thirds of the audience.

For instance, how many people who attend the summer concerts understand the French and Italian ballads when they are played? If a count were taken, the figures would show that these popular airs just to please the lovers and critics who seem to enjoy that music the best. But has he the right to demand that the band play the fantastic airs and ancient ballads, and the 5-cent theater ragtime lovers will stay at home and make room for the highly cultured citizens.

JOHN READY.

Goes Too Fast.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

I would like to voice a protest against the unlimited speed of the fire marshal in his automobile journeying to a fire. The speed with which he rushes through the streets will cause disaster in the near future, and he will surely be the cause of serious injury or death to some one. This speed is not necessary in bringing him to a fire, because there is always an officer in command before his arrival fully able to direct matters.

The fire marshal's presence at a fire does not lessen the property loss or bodily danger of people; therefore, why is Washington inflicted with a new cause for fire injuries and death because he wishes to arrive at a fire five or ten minutes sooner than he would arrive if he went at a rational rate of speed.

HENRY C. YOUNG.

HERO FOR HIS TIME.

Israel Putnam had killed the wolf. The bystanders said it was a brave thing to do," he told the reporters afterward, "but, Great Scott, if it had been one of the Cubs knocking out a home run they would have cheered their bladders off!"

Still, for those primitive times, Put was a real hero.—Chicago Tribune.

ARE MOVING PICTURES HARMFUL TO CHILDREN?

Representative Citizens of Washington Visit Typical Five-Cent Theaters At the Request of The Times and Give Their Views on the Above Question.

Is the moving picture show an institution that makes for good or for evil?

What are its effects on the mental, moral, and physical welfare of its patrons, especially those patrons who are children or young people?

Prompted by a desire to find definite, reliable answers to these questions, The Times invited eight representative citizens of Washington to make a tour of some of the moving picture theaters of Washington Wednesday evening. The members of this committee were:

Capt. James F. Oyster, member of the school board and former chairman of that body.

C. F. Nesbit, director of the Y. M. C. A.

Mgr. James F. Mackin, rector St. Paul's Catholic Church.

Judge William H. De Lacy, presiding officer of the Juvenile Court.

A. T. Stuart, superintendent of schools.

Mrs. Edna Bushee, truancy officer for the school board.

Rev. John Van Schaick, jr., pastor of the Church of Our Father.

Dr. W. C. Woodward, District Health Officer.

Each member of the party formed his own impressions, and each has written his impressions and has drawn his own conclusions. The first criticism, published herewith, is by Dr. Woodward.

By DR. W. C. WOODWARD.

District Health Officer.

It would be unsafe to pass final judgment on the efficiency of the ventilation of the several five-cent theaters visited, as the night was warm and doors and windows necessarily open. With a single exception, however, all of them were free from objectionable odor. In the one excepted place, the odor was suggestive of the need of the vigorous application of hot water, washing soda, and the scrubbing brush rather than the need of more fresh air. From my general knowledge of this question, I believe that the ventilation of the five-cent theaters of the city would compare not unfavorably with the ventilation of the more pretentious establishments, the theaters generally. The pictures were generally clear and with a minimum of the flickering that is so trying on the eyes.

No exception could be taken to the conduct of any of the people congregated in any of the places visited, either during the performance or while coming or going. The general impression was that of refined, orderly persons, out for a brief period of amusement and instruction. The scrupulous care with which the proprietor of one place tendered return checks because he was unable to complete the performance, owing to the lack of electric current, and with which the proprietor of another establishment, although he invited the party to enter, declined to accept any price for admission because the last performance was half over, speaks well for the honesty of the management.

It is more difficult to form a proper judgment with respect to the moral and intellectual influence of the pictures shown. The portrayal of one attempted assassination, although thwarted by a child's love; one seduction, although followed by the usual misery consequent upon such a sin; and one planned-for assignation, although the villain was thwarted, was hardly necessary for the moral uplift of the community. Unfortunately, however, scenes of this kind are too often shown in our supposedly reputable theaters, and similar conduct is described in popular novels that pass muster in respectable homes.

These things may do but little harm to men and women of mature years and if our five-cent theaters were patronized as largely by people of that class as are the regular theaters, assassinations, seductions and assignations would be no more objectionable in one than in the other. As a matter of fact, however, the five-cent theater, during the earlier hours of the day is, to a greater extent than the regular places of amusement, the common resort of children and is, I believe, at all times more extensively patronized by impressionable people of both sexes from, say, sixteen to twenty-five years of age. On this account, the moral standards should be higher. There seems to be a tendency to display in some cases films that are simply insane, but this may be necessary to meet the demands of the children from five to fifty years of age and over, who patronize such establishments.

On the whole, so far as the moral and intellectual aspects of the situation are concerned, I can say that while it might be considerably worse than last night's visit disclosed, yet, on the other hand, it might be better.

RULE OF THREE.

Prof. McGoosey—it is astonishing how little the young people of the present day know of mathematics. For example, Miss Tartun—or you, Mr. Sparks—do you remember what the rule of three is?

Miss Tartun—O, yes, professor; I haven't forgotten that, I think. Three is a crowd.—Chicago Tribune.

Concerts Today

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, At 4 P. M.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.

PROGRAM.

March, "Salute to the Veiled Prophet".....Hall

Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor" (request).....Nicola

Piccolo solo, "Chant du Rossignol".....Pillovsky

(Musician Louis Adimando)

Grand Fantasia, "Reminiscences of Ireland".....Godfrey

"Three Dances King Henry VIII" (request).....German

1. Morris Dance.

2. Shepherd's Dance.

3. Torch Dance.

Excerpts from "Ragged Robin" (request).....Oleot

Waltz suite, "Dance of the Fairies".....Lehar

March, "Maine Festival".....Hall

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

Notice—There will be no concert on Monday next, the concert being given on the day following at the usual time.

By the Fifteenth Cavalry Band, at Fort Myer, Va., at 7:45 p. m.

G. F. TYRRELL, Director.

PROGRAM.

March, "Dinah From Carolina".....Kaiser

Overture, "Italian in Algiers".....Rossini

Waltz, "Kiss of Spring".....Roffe

Intermezzo, "Dew Drops".....Armstrong

Fantasia, "An Evening in Camp".....Ripley

Selection, "The Grand Mogul".....Luders

Paraphrase, "Loreley".....Newsham

March, "The Bodyguard".....Sherman

TIMES IS THANKED FOR HARRIS FIGHT

Strong Resolutions Adopted By Lincoln Camp of Woodmen.

Resolutions thanking The Washington Times and Washington Camp, No. 1164, Modern Woodmen of America, for the investigations conducted by them into the cause of the death of Norval T. Harris have been unanimously adopted by Lincoln Camp, No. 1245, Modern Woodmen of America.

The resolutions, which are signed by C